(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2421.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1793.

STATE of MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION.

Passed July Session, 1779.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and strength of this state: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the security afforded by our constitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildness of our climate, the fertility of our soil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and settle in this state, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born subjects of this state do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall hereafter come into this state, from any nation, kingdom or state, and shall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this state, repeat and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and take, repeat and subscribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menonist or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that "I will hereafter become a subject to the state of "Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true alle-"giance to the said state, and that I do not hold my-"self bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to "any king or prince, or any other state or govern-"ment," (which said oath or affirmation, and subscription aforesaid, respectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to administer and take) shall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born subject of this state; and shall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born subject of this state; provided, that no person who shall become a natural born subject of this state, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general assembly, or as a delegate to congress, unless such person shall have resided within this state seven years previous to such election or appointment, and shall have the property and estate required by the constitution and form of government, to execute any of the said offices respectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council shall, before the session of every general court, return a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court; and any judge of the general court, administering and taking the said oath or affirmation, shall return, to the next general court, a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the said court, entered among the minutes, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient testimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born subject, and as such shall be allowed in every court of this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner coming into this state and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners, tradesmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner, being a tradesman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this state, and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this state.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, passé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richesses et la force de cet état; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la sécurité donnée par notre constitution et les loix pour la liberté civile et religieuse, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre sol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, si on les faisoit participants des avantages et des privilèges dont nos sujets naturels jouissent:

C'est pourquoi l'Assemblée Générale de Maryland a passé un Arrêt, Que toute personne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce soit, et qui répétera et signera, pardevant le gouverneur et son conseil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ses juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de sa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et signera, le serment suivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il est Quaqre, Menoniſt ou Dunker) *savoir*—"Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je serai do-"rénavant fidel sujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être soumis à l'obéissance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement,"—(lequel serment, ou affirmation, et signature susdit, sera administré et pris, respectivement, par le gouverneur et le conseil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ses juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, lesquels sont munis de ce pouvoir) sera dorénavant estimé et considéré comme sujet natif de cet état, et sera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des privilèges du dit état; pourvu que personne de ceux qui en seront devenu sujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne soit élu pour servir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conseil ou de l'assemblée générale, ou délégue du congrès, qu'il n'ait fait sa résidence dans cet état, sept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds requis par la constitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signés le dit serment ou affirmation, et fait la dit déclaration respectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conseil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura administré et pris le dit serment, ou affirmation, portera à la premiere cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, respectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégistrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il soit ordonné, Que le greffier du conseil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute personne, qui aura pris et signé le dit serment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liste de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregistré dans les mémoires, que toute personne qui aura pris et signé le dit serment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, sera estimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, sujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et signeront la déclaration, et le serment, ou affirmation susdit, seront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artisans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit ordonné*, Qu'il ne sera imposé aucun impôt sur eux ni sur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et signent la déclaration et le serment, ou l'affirmation, susdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESEZ,

Gegeben in der November Sizung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel ist den Reichthum und die Stærcke dieses Staates zu befœrdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unserer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unsere Verfassung und Gesetze buergerlicher und gottesdienstlicher Freyheit verschafft ist, die Milde unseres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unseres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unseres Handels veranlasset werden mœgen in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, wenn sie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieses Staates geniessen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden:

Es sey derowegen durch die Allgemeine (gesetzgebende) Versammlung von Maryland zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass jede Person, die hinfuero in diesen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter desselben, oder vor irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates eine Erklaerung seines Glaubens an die Christliche Religion nachspricht und unterschreibet, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quaker, Menonist oder Dunker ware, leistet, nachspricht und unterschreibet:—"Ich, A. B. schwœre, oder betheure, "dass ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem besagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben seyn will, und dass ich mich "nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Koenige oder "Fuersten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend eine Unterwuerfigkeit oder Gehor-"sam zu leisten"—(welch besagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterschrift, respective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter desselben, oder irgend ein Grafschafts Gericht hierbey bevollmæchtiget sind sich leisten zu lassen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Burger dieses Staats zu seyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angesehen seyn soll; und von deman zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieses Staats berechtiget seyn soll; mit der Bedingung, dass niemand der zum eingebohrner Buerger dieses Staats in Kraft dieses Gesetzes werden wird, zu irgend einem oeffentlichen Amt bestellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Versamlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congress erwaehlbar seyn soll, er habe denn sieben Jahre vor solcher Erwaehlung oder Bestellung in diesem Staate gewohnet, und besitze das Eigenthum und Vermœgen, welches bey der Verfassung und Regierungs form erheischet wird, irgend eines besagten respective Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es sey zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder Sitzung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Personen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective leisten und unterschreiben, und besagte Erklaerung machen werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gemacht, einliefern solle, damit er es in besagtem Gerichts Protokoll einschreiben: Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der besagten Eid oder Betheurung vor sich leisten laesst, soll bey dem naechsten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Personen, welche vor ihm besagten Eid oder Betheurung respective geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleistet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll besagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es sey zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafschafts-Gerichts: Dass irgend eine Person besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dass es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters besagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Person habe besagten Eid oder Betheurung geleistet und unterschrieben und besagte Erklaerung gethan und unterschrieben—fuer ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis dessen, und davon, dass solche Person Bueger sey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in jedem Gerichtshofe dieses staats anerkannt werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in diesen Staat zu kommen und sich darin niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesetz gemacht*, dass, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate, irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, ihm oder seinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden solle.

Und, um solche Fremdlinge, Gewerbtreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, *Sey es zum Gesetz gemacht*, dass *keine Abgabe* irgend einem solchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant ist, in diesen Staat kommt, und vorbesagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterschreibet, oder seinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach seiner Ankunft in diesem Staate auferlegt werden solle.

COLOGNE, *April* 2.

WE are this instant informed, that Custine, having marched from Mentz on the 1st instant, to retake Oppenheim, the two wings of the Prussian army cut off his retreat, and he was entirely surrounded with all his army; it was supposed that he could not escape.

Every thing is ready for the bombardment of Mentz and Cassel, and if the garrisons do not surrender, they will be entirely destroyed.

BRUSSELS, *April* 5.

A letter from general Clairfayt to the Imperial minister at the Hague, dated Tournay, March 31, 1793.

"I lose not a moment in communicating to your excellency what M. Dumourier has just written to me, when he sent to our camp eight or nine prisoners this morning, four of whom, with general Bournonville, he says, were specially commissioned by the national convention to arrest and conduct him a prisoner to their bar, and on any resistance on the part of Dumourier, to have him assassinated on the road—"But, adds the writer, I have been before hand with them, in securing those commissioners and their deputies as my prisoners." These he has sent under a strong escort to the prince de Cobourg, after having put seals on all their papers, &c.

"M. Dumouriez transmitted me at the same time a list of the prisoners, and concludes by saying, "that he was that instant about to move on the truest part of his army in order to destroy those who may further oppose themselves to the public good of France, and to give to that distracted kingdom permanent peace and tranquillity. I have the honour to be, &c. &c."

LONDON.

April 9. The letters brought by the Dutch and British mails yesterday, confirm the accounts of the declaration of general Dumourier in favour of monarchy, and his being on his march to Paris to support the re-establishment of a regal government in France. The same letters mention other defeats of the French before Mentz and at Nizza. In short, the late universal defeat of the French seems, if possible, more rapid than their former successes—and the decided part taken by their commander in chief, added to the vigorous proceedings of the counter-revolutionists in France, appear more likely to be the means of re-establishing a permanent form of government in that country.

General Dumourier certainly marched on the 3d for Paris, with the avowed intention of restoring the French monarchy. He was joined on his march by numbers of people, who, shocked with the iniquitous murder of Louis XVI. were now happy in an opportunity of declaring their sentiments.

Previous to Dumourier's quitting Lisle, he put a white cockade into his hat, and all the army followed his example, as fast as ribands could be procured for them. We understand that the white flag is flying on the tower of the garrison at Lisle, in which Dumourier left a garrison on whom he could depend.

By every intelligence received from France, it appears, that the general body of the people on the sea coasts, adjacent to Flanders, are unanimous for having a king.

The son of Louis XVI. has been proclaimed king of the French at Lisle, Valenciennes and Douay.

It was understood in the Austrian army, that all offensive measures against France were to be suspended during the execution of Dumourier's plan—a proof that the prince of Saxe Cobourg is well assured of his sincerity.

It is believed, that the majority of the people of France are weary of their present form of government, and feel an abhorrence of their present rulers on account of the murder of their much regretted sovereign.

It is said that the city of Nantes is taken possession of by the insurgents of Brittanny.

On Sunday last, the 7th instant, a congress was to be held at Antwerp, consisting of the following personages, viz. the prince of Orange, the prince of Saxe Cobourg, his royal highness the duke of York, prince Frederick of Brunswick, lord Auckland, and the ministers of the other powers actually at war with France. The object of this congress must evidently have reference to the late unexpected events, and probably to concert the plan of future operations.

By a French paper of the 2d, it appears, that the Spaniards have entered France in two places near Audaye.

When the French took possession of Breda they destroyed a church organ worth 10,000l. sterling. They demolished all the monuments of great and eminent men; forbade public worship, and tore every book of piety they could lay hold of.

The new arrangement of the triple convention for the new partition of Poland, is said to be a far more extensive one of that unfortunate country than that which took place in February, 1772. By the division, it is said that Thorn and Dantzic, with a large northern segment of that country, will be ceded to Prussia; while Austria is to have a larger portion to the south; and Lithuania and the eastern district will be ceded to Russia—and thus, it is confidently said, the whole kingdom will be parcelled out amongst the partitioning powers.

Brussels Gazette Extraordinary.

"Advices are received, that general Dumourier would this day set off with the army for the interior of France, in order to restore peace and tranquillity to the kingdom.

"We believe that we shall give pleasure to our readers in giving them the list of the prisoners of war, sent over by Dumourier.

LIST OF PRISONERS.

"Bournonville, general of the army, and minister at war; Memoire, captain of hussars, aid-du-camp of the minister; Villeneuve, secretary commissioner of the war-office; Camus, member of the convention; Mamarque, Quinette and Henry Bancal, do. Faucard, secretary to the commissioners."

Admiral Goodall's squadron has captured and sent into Gibraltar twelve rich French merchantmen.

NEW-YORK, *May 29.*

By the ship Hazard, captain Delano, arrived here yesterday, in forty-three days from Liverpool, we have received a Liverpool paper of April the 11th, from which the following is extracted.

DUMOURIER'S LETTER to the PRINCE of SAXE COBOURG.

We have just received the following letter from a person with the army of the prince of Sax. Cobourg, dated Brussels, April 4—to the contents of which our readers may give the most implicit credit.

"It is now generally understood here that after the defeat of general Dumourier's army, of the 22d ultimo, he sent to the prince of Saxe Cobourg, desiring an armistice, with a view of bringing on a negotiation; that he received for answer, that no negotiation could be entered upon, unless the evacuation of Dutch Brabant and Austrian Flanders were considered to be preliminaries; that Dumourier agreed to these terms, and stated that he had once conceived himself to be engaged in a good cause, but that he had now completely altered his opinion of it; but though he no longer had any zeal in the cause, but on the contrary was ready to turn his arms against it, he had hitherto held it his duty to support it while it had a chance of maintaining itself, but that now he was ashamed of his conduct, and was satisfied that no government could be established under the present rulers of France, and was ready to turn his arms against the convention itself; that he should proceed to Paris with 20,000 men, and desired the assistance of the prince of Saxe Cobourg in this enterprise, for the purpose of re-establishing the French monarchy.

"In this intercourse, Dumourier represents Lisle and Valenciennes as being ready to receive his army, for the purposes to which he proposes to devote it.

"After these communications, the minister of the war department, Monsieur Bournonville, arrived to take the command of the army; and the commissioners from the assembly to arrest Domourier and carry him to the bar of the assembly. They were all sent prisoners to general Clairfayt; and on the 3d of this month, Dumourier actually marched with 20,000 men to Paris, where he is expected to arrive on the 13th of this month."

PHILADELPHIA, *May 29.*

A letter from Brest, via Cape François, to a gentleman in this city, dated the 6th of April, informs, that very great commotions prevailed in Britanny—that the insurgents were in great force in that department—and that the city of Nantes was besieged by an army of 40,000 men.

The captain of a sloop from North-Carolina, informs, that on his passage, he saw an engagement off the Capes of Chesapeake bay, between four British merchant vessels and a small French cruiser, supposed to be the Sans Culotte, which, on attempting to board one of the merchantmen, was fired at, the ship having some guns on board. This occasioned a brisk return from the cruiser, and the firing lasted until the sloop by which the account comes, had lost sight of the action—but not before it appeared evident that the merchantman had struck. The other three vessels may probably have taken the advantage of the moment, and sheered off to sea.

Third-street, 30th May, 1793.

His Britannic majesty's consul-general for the middle and southern states of America, anxious to manifest his regard for the public peace of this city, and his respect for the laws and constitution of the United States, recommends most earnestly, to the British seamen in the port of Philadelphia, and to all others, his majesty's subjects, to conduct themselves with the greatest moderation and good order.

Such conduct will best entitle them to the protection of the laws.—If injuries should be received, by any of the subjects of the crown, they are to seek redress through the medium pointed out by the constitution of the United States: in endeavouring to obtain that redress, the consul-general shall ever consider it as an indispensable duty, on his part, to afford the utmost assistance and protection.

Captain Mercer, of the brig Molly, arrived here yesterday in forty-four days from Oporto, left that place in company with captain Archer, of the brig Salem. The 16th instant, in lat. 37. long. 62, spoke the ship Cincinnatus, captain Coale, of Baltimore, from London, bound to Maryland, out thirty days, all well. Captain Coale left the Downs the 16th April, and spoke the ship Cleopatra, Smith, bound from Lisbon to Philadelphia, out thirty days, all well; likewise, the brig Harriot, from Oporto to Hamburg.

Captain Mercer dined on board the Cincinnatus, and heard from captain Coale and his passengers, that the last accounts received in London previous to his departure, respecting general Dumourier and his army, were, that he was retreating with his troops into France, but no account of his desertion.

CHARLESTON, *May 8.*

An express arrived from gen. Pickens and col. Anderson, which brings advices to the governor, stating, that a general Indian war, on the western frontiers of the southern states, seems inevitable; that by intelligence from the country of the Creeks, all the tribes, except the Cussetaws, are determined for war; urged by Galphin, the successor of M'Gillivray; and that they have already commenced hostilities within the Carolina line, a party of them having killed and scalped a man on Tugaloo. We hear his excellency has ordered one third of the militia in the upper districts to be draughted, and held in readiness for immediate service, should the savages make further depredations on the frontiers.

May 10. Yesterday evening a gentleman arrived here from Augusta, in Georgia, who informs us, that six of the Creek towns, with a number of Cherokees, had declared war against the United States, and were actually marching under the command of Bowles and Galphin to attack the frontiers.

ANNAPOLIS, *June 6.*

The convention of the protestant episcopal church of Maryland, met at Easton, on Thursday the 23d ult. The right reverend doctor Clagett, the bishop of said church, presided, and the reverend Mr. Bend was chosen secretary; after finishing the business that came before them with great harmony, they adjourned on Saturday afternoon, to meet at Baltimore town on Thursday, in Whitsun week next.

On Sunday the bishop, attended by several of the clergy, held an ordination at St. Peter's church, in presence of an unusually numerous congregation, whose silent attention shewed that they were deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Walter D. Addison, of Prince-George's county, was ordained a deacon; the reverend John White, of Worcester county, and the reverend Owen M'Grath, graduate of the university of Dublin, were advanced to the holy order of priests.

The Rev. Mr. Bissett, from New-York, appeared, in order to deliver up the books and papers in his hands belonging to the convention—when the following vote passed, which we mention as a tribute justly due to merit: Resolved *unanimously*, That it is the opinion of this convention, that the Rev. John Bissett, late secretary, has discharged the trust reposed in him with fidelity and ability; that he has the thanks of this convention, and that the services he has rendered as secretary, and his zeal for the true interests of this church, will always be gratefully remembered by this convention.

Mr. Henry Voight, an ingenious clock and watch-maker of Philadelphia, and one of the officers in the mint of the United States, has discovered the method of making steel from iron, which exceeds the generality of any imported cast steel, when manufactured into knives, razors, &c.

It is said, that Mr. Voight intends communicating this discovery gratis to all the blacksmiths and others interested in iron and steel manufactures, which may prove a considerable saving to the United States, in the importation of this necessary article, as it will then be in the power of every blacksmith to make his own steel.

By the Alexander, arrived from Savanna at New-York, we learn, that the noted chief of the Creeks, (M'Gillivray) is certainly dead. We are sorry to hear also, by this vessel, that the Indians have murdered several persons, taken much property, and threaten desolation to the state of Georgia; that 500 are armed, and within 60 miles of Savanna, and that the militia in the several counties are called out.

From the Bennington *paper of* 10th *ult.*

We hear from Niagara, by Mr. Hathaway, who left there on the 23d of April, that the Indians had sat in grand council for a number of days, and had concluded their business the day before he came away—the council consisted of the Six Nations, together with the Delawares, and several other nations who reside upon the shores of the Western Lakes; in their debates many of the chiefs discovered much natural eloquence, their gestures were strong yet expressive—they spoke very loud in general, and some of them very lengthy—the Farmer's Brother, a Seneca chief, spoke almost three hours in one harangue. The final result was peace generally: they unanimously agreed to meet the Americans in the grand convention that is about to be holden in June next, on the south side of Lake Erie; and for the purpose of making peace more permanent and extensive, they have appointed Brandt, who is now their king of kings, to go and convene all those tribes who live to the north-west of Lake Ontario. He accordingly the day after set out for that purpose; it cannot be doubted but that all those northern Indians are fully determined upon peace, and will do every thing in their power to effect the same; their situation, if nothing else, compels them to be at peace with the people of the states; they live so contiguous to us, that if occasion required, we might, with the greatest ease, extirpate them from the face of the earth.

TOBAGO.

PROCLAMATION.

By his excellency Cornelius Cuyler, Esquire, brigadier-general and commander in chief of his majesty's land forces, in the windward and leeward Caribbee Islands, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS by the petition of the honorable members of his majesty's council of the island of Tobago aforesaid, setting forth, that, in consequence of the American trade having been permitted to the inhabitants of this colony, considerable quantities of provisions and building materials have been committioned from the thirteen United States of America, which are not yet arrived, and also setting forth the present great scarcity of provisions in the island, which if not prevented will be productive of great distress—We therefore, the said Cornelius Cuyler, being desirous to shew every mark of favour and good will to his majesties faithful subjects in this colony, do hereby grant full permission to the subjects of the said thirteen United States of America, to import all kinds of provisions and building materials into the ports of Scarborough and Great Courland for the term of twelve months now next ensuing, or until the pleasure of his majesty be known thereupon, and we do further permit to the said American subjects to receive as heretofore and to carry away rum in payment thereof.

(Signed) C. CUYLER.

By order of his excellency,

(Signed)

FREDERICK MAITLAND, Deputy adjutant-general.

Scarborough, April 23d, 1793.

For SALE,

A LARGE quantity of SHIP TIMBER, which I will dispose of by the tree or frame. I have employed a number of hands to cut, plank and get knees. Any person wanting the above articles may be supplied, by giving reasonable notice. The subscriber will oblige himself, for a moderate price, to haul the timber to the landing, which is a good one for vessels to take it off. The best judges allow this timber to be equal to any in the state. There are two places within a mile and an half of two miles from this that are well calculated for the purpose of ship building, and where several ships have been built.

RICHARD CHEW.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring Bay, May 29, 1793.

THE judges *not being unanimous* in the late determination of the negro cause, those interested are requested to meet at Mr. MANN's on Monday the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, to consult on the propriety of an appeal.

June 3, 1793.

West River, June 5, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the personal estate of *Stephen Steward*, consisting of four negroes, two horses, and some household furniture, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 20th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of the said Steward, on West river. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. In pursuance of the directions of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Trustee of said Stephen Steward.

THE subscriber has two women slaves, with their children, one with four children, a girl and three boys, the other a boy about one year old, and a man in the city of Annapolis, that he will sell.

He wishes to have on hire, a middle aged woman, of good character, that understands the business of the kitchen, and an orderly sober man.

THO. HARWOOD.

Annapolis, June 4, 1793.

BENJAMIN HARRISON's LAND and CASH LOTTERY will commence drawing on the 20th day of this month in the city of Annapolis.

June, 1793.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	}	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 Cash prize of		- - -		10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000
16,739 Prizes,				
33,261 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are			-	400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Cedar Point Neck, about eight miles below Port-Tobacco, in September last, a likely negro man named BILL, about twenty-two years of age, five feet five or six inches high, who has petitioned for his freedom under the name of BILL SHORTER; it is unnecessary to give any description of his cloathing, as I am informed he has hired himself to a Mr. Samuel Hams, at South-river ferry, who has since given him a new suit of cloaths, so that a description of the former would be of no service in his discovery; he has a very particular crocking in his ancles when he walks, which is the only distinguishable mark I remember. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM TIARS.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels or any other person, from carrying off or harbouring said negro at their peril.

Charles county, 30th May, 1793.

Charles county, June 4, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend to petition the next court for Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, known by the name of Hog Neck, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES COOKSEY,
FRANCES COOKSEY.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and customers, that in addition to their former supply, they have lately received by the late arrivals from England, the following list of GOODS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, as before mentioned:—

FLAXEN, Hempen, and Ticklenburg Osnabrigs,
Irish and Hempen Sheetings,
Dowlafs,
Irish Linens,
Marseilles Quilting,
Calicoes and Bengal,
Striped, Plain and Sprigged Muslins,
Muslin, Lawn, Printed, Check, Bandanno and Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Cambrick and Lawn,
Checks,
Camblets,
Moreens,
Joan's Spinning,
Wildboars,
Calimancoes,
Black Satinet Lasting,
Royal Ribb,
Striped Nankeens,
Cassimers,
Broad Clothes,
Forrest ditto,
Common do.
Shawls,
3¼ Yards long India do.
Ladies and Men's Fine Cotton Hose,
Men's Fine ribbed ditto,
Ditto Brown Thread do.
Ditto Blue Cotton do.
Boys Brown Thread do.
Elegant Muslinet, for Vest Patterns,
Tapes,
Ladies Fine Black, White and Green Hats,
Mens Fine ditto,
Ditto Coarse do.
Boys ditto do.
Children's Fine Brown do.
Knitting Needles,
White Chapel and common sewing ditto,
Best Ivory Handle Case Knives and Forks,
Ditto Desert do.
Large Buck-horn and Bone do.
Pruning & Pocket Knives,
Ladies and Mens best Penknives,
Butt Hinges,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Gimlets,
Thimbles,
Pins in gilt paper,
Common ditto,
Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Gilt Coat and Waistcoat Buttons,
Black Paper and Horn ditto,
Metal ditto,
Black Mode,
Sewing Silks,
Fashionable Ribbon,
Ditto for the Neck,
Hair ditto,
Florentine Shoes,
Scrubbing Brushes,
Wool and Cotton Cards,
Ladies White & Coloured Gloves,
Mens ditto,
Elegant Cravats,
Writing Paper,
Nutmegs,
Broad Hoes,
Scythes,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
A few sets elegant penciled and enamelled Tea China,
Glass and Queen's Ware,
A few elegant sets Blue & Green edged Queen's Ware, Dishes & Plates,
Tea and Hand Boards,
Milk Pans, and Baking Dishes,
Powder and Shot,
Fine Salt, &c. &c. &c.

M. and J. BEARD.

Beard's Point, May 23d, 1793.

To the FARMERS.

The subscribers have just received, a large Supply of excellent

West-India and Continental

RUM,

Suitable for HARVEST.

Which they will sell by large or small Quantities.

Alexander and Long.

N. B. They expect to receive in the course of a few days, good APPLE BRANDY and WHISKEY, which they will also sell CHEAP.

Annapolis, June 6, 1793.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him, as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES or whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined, to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

Remi Davidge,

At the Sign of the Scales, Church-street,

Most respectfully informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he hath just received and now opened a GENERAL

Assortment of Groceries,

Amongst which are the following ARTICLES, to wit:

PORT, Lisbon, and Sherry Wines; Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, West-India and New-England Rum, Porter, Geneva; Vinegar, Spirits of Turpentine, Anchowles, Capers, Raisins, Plums, Starch, Copperas, Rice, Barley, Almonds, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cheese, Dixon's best flower of Mustard, Pepper, Chocolate, Coffee, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Fresh Hyson, Souchong, Green and Congo Teas; Soap, Candles, Molasses, Table Oil, Blue, Indigo, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

The subscriber has also for SALE, a quantity of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, particularly a parcel of fine Nankeens; Ladies and Gentlemens Furred Hatts; Ladies Buff and Gum bottom Shoes. All of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for CASH.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

SAMUEL HUTTON,

COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their past favours, and hopes to continue the same; he still carries on the above business in all its various branches as usual; he will furnish any thing in his line of business on a short notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well seasoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the said purpose.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and constant employment.

——ALSO,——

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making business, from the age of 14 to 16 years.

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

May 15, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 2d day of this instant, as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of JESS, who says he is the property of Elias Ratliff, of Virginia; he is about seventeen years old, five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing an old cotton jacket and breeches. His master is desired to pay the fees and take him out of gaol, otherwise he will be sold agreeable to law.

F. HAMERSLEY, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

Two Guineas Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living near Calvert county court-house, on Friday night last, a bright bay HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, has a blaze face, some saddle spots on his back, four white feet, thick mane, some grey hairs at the root of his tail; if any brand it is forgot. He was stole by a certain LEONARD TURNER, who was seen upon him in the neighbourhood of major Sellman's, near South river church. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall be paid ONE GUINEA REWARD, and ONE GUINEA will be paid for apprehending the thief, so that he be brought to punishment.

JAMES SKINNER, jr.

N. B. The above fellow, is a dark mulatto, and a notorious thief.

May 13th, 1793.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of ROBERT BRADLY TYLER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to hand them in properly attested and passed by the orphans court, and those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, to

DRYDEN TYLER, Administratrix.

By his EXCELLENCY

THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a proclamation has been issued by the President of the United States, setting forth, that it is the duty and interest, and declaring it to be the disposition, of the United States to observe a friendly and impartial conduct towards the several European powers now at war, and further exhorting and warning the citizens of the said United States to avoid all acts and proceedings tending to contravene such disposition: And, whereas the secretary of state, in communicating a copy of the aforesaid proclamation, has intimated the expectation and reliance of the President of the United States, that injunctions so interesting to the happiness and prosperity of this country, will have the aid of the executive power towards their general and strict observance by the citizens of this state; I have therefore, with the advice and consent of the council, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, earnestly exhorting the good people of this state to observe the peaceable and impartial conduct recommended as aforesaid by the President of the United States, and I do further enjoin all the officers of this state to be zealous and active in discouraging all proceedings that may be inconsistent with the pacific disposition announced as aforesaid, and endanger the happy state of tranquillity which this country at present enjoys.

GIVEN under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

4 X THOMAS S. LEE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. council.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

A STORY having been propagated, injurious to me, that the French minister had met with insult at my house; justice to myself obliges me to declare, in this public manner, that so far from there being any foundation for this story, the minister did not put up at, nor was he in, my house, during the short time he remained in this town, on his route from the southward towards Philadelphia.

JOHN SUTER.

George-town, May 24, 1793. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition St. Mary's county August court next, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called BASHFORD MANOR, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, May 29, 1793. 2

THE creditors of ISAAC SIMMONS, insolvent debtor, are desired to bring in their claims, legally attested, immediately, to

JOHN W. BURGESS, Trustee.

May 25, 1793. 2

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from SAMUEL COXES, in Charles county, last March, a negro man named BASIL, of a middle size, has a brown complexion, grum countenance, and is crippled in one of his arms, (I believe his left) so that it stands wide from his side, and is very perceivable; I have reason to believe he has changed his name and passes for a free man by the of Butler or Shorter. Whoever takes up the said fellow out of the county and secures him in some gaol, shall receive the above reward, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable expence, paid by WALTER JAMESON.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 6th instant, a negro woman slave named SALL, but calls herself SALL SHORT, and sometimes SALL WORTEN; she formerly belonged to Walter Jamison, of Charles county; it is probable she may make towards Annapolis, as she says she has a brother living there, and likewise one in Baltimore; she is a short well made wench, has an impertinent look and talk, when examined, and likewise swears hard, particularly by G-d;—her clothing uncertain (though she had a shift with her of cotton and thread, and sleeves made out of rolls), she has a noted scar (or mark) on her breast, occasioned, before I got her, by whipping, and if examined, has many about her body. Whoever secures said wench in gaol, so that I get her again, or brings her home, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN MATEE.

Prince-George's county, Broad creek, May 23d, 1793. 2

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of NICHOLAS COLEMAN, an insolvent debtor, of Talbot county, that agreeably to the act of 1774, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, that an ejectment will be brought at the ensuing June term by the sheriff of Talbot county for a lot of ground in Easton, the property of the said Nicholas Coleman, distinguished in the plot of the said town by No. 115. This public notice is given that all the creditors of the aforesaid Nicholas Coleman may join in a bond to indemnify the sheriff of Talbot county against any costs and charges that may accrue by means of the aforesaid ejectment.

Easton, May 7, 1793. 3

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber,

On MONDAY the 10th day of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, on the premises, at public sale, (if not sold before at private sale, if so public notice will be given,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, being a part of Litchworth's Chance, containing 450 or 500 acres, lying in Calvert county, 70 miles from Baltimore-town, and two from the Chesapeake bay; on which is a large thriving apple-orchard and a number of other excellent fruit-trees, about 150 acres of excellent wood-land, and between 20 and 30 acres of prime meadow ground, two tobacco houses, one of which is in tolerable good repair, other buildings are but temporary. The terms of payment will be one third in hand, the other two thirds in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. Gideon Dare, merchant, Calvert county, who will shew the property on application, or to the subscriber, at Mr. Gerard Hopkins's, cabinet-maker, Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

Baltimore, April 23, 1793. 6 X

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next August court, in St. Mary's county, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called HOPTON PARK, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act to mark and bound lands.

4 7 GEORGE BOOTH.

St. Mary's county.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot & Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-Street,

ANNAPOLIS,

RETURNS his hearty thanks to his customers for their patronage, and begs leave to inform them, and the public in general, that he has again received from LONDON, a supply of fresh Spanish and Morocco leather, together with sundry other articles. Having supplied himself with a general assortment of materials, he flatters himself he shall be able to furnish those who please to favour him with their commands, with any article belonging to any of the various branches of his business.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

Spanish and Morocco leather, New-England black and white stuff shoes, gentlemens shoe, knee and boot buckles, spurs, children's clasps, shoe-makers tools, shoe heels, black balls, and sundry other articles, all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

N. B. Store keepers in the country may be supplied with ladies slippers by the dozen, or larger quantity. A generous profit will be allowed on his selling price. 2

Calvert county, May 4, 1793.

THE honourable the chancellor of this state having appointed the subscriber trustee for the creditors of Francis King, of Calvert county, an insolvent debtor, do hereby give notice, that he will sell, at public auction, at Lower-Marlborough, on Monday the tenth day of June next, the property of said Francis King, consisting of the reversion of part of several tracts or parcels of land, lying in Prince-George's county, viz. Part of Brooke Grove and Reparation, now in the possession of Levy Gantt and Richard Contee; also, part of a tract of land called Worton, now in the possession of a certain ——— Ferguson, and one lot of land in Hawkins's and Beatty's Addition to George-town, on the following terms; the purchaser to pay ready money, if the sum shall not exceed five pounds current money, if more than five pounds, and under fifty pounds, to give bond to the trustee as such, with security if required, for the purchase money, with interest within one year from the time of sale; if more than fifty pounds, the purchaser shall give bond as aforesaid, with security, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. The sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock.

9 X W. ALLEIN.

THE

KNIGHT of MALTA,

An imported JACK,

Will cover at MOUNT VERNON the ensuing season, for twelve dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid at the stand.

TRAVELLER,

A full blooded dark bay HORSE, fifteen hands and an half high, and well formed, will cover at the same place, at six dollars, and half a dollar to the groom, to be paid as above.

The pastures are good and well enclosed, (but there will be no warrantee against escapes or accidents) at half a dollar a week.

ANTHONY WHITTING.

Mount Vernon, 20th March, 1793. 6 X

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, late of West river, in Anne-Arundel county, are earnestly requested to exhibit their accounts, legally attested, to

F. GREEN,
J. CLAPHAM, } Executors.

May 1, 1793. 4

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is			£. 7000
No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at acre	£. 2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
			£. 7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery a City of Washington, on the 9th September next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold; which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospect. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the other prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

4 2 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Hyder Ally,

IS in high perfection, and stands this season at the seat of OSBORN HARWOOD, near Samuel Hastings's, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the first day of September next, when it is expected the strictest punctuality will be observed.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful gray, elegantly dappled, full 15 hands three inches high, bony, remarkably strong and active; his strong resemblance to his sire, whose stock stands in high estimation both for the turf and saddle, will, it is presumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove the blood equal to that of any horse in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Ledbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent pastures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every possible care taken of them, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

6 X RICHARD JONES, Groom.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.